

# DAILY REPORT

## Asia & Pacific

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14 April 1987

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FURTHER REPORT ON ROK SPEEDBOAT FIRING ON BOATS

OW140541 Tokyo KYODO in English 0526 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Fukuoka, April 14 KYODO -- Two more Japanese fishing boats were fired on by an unidentified speedboat in the international waters off South Korea Monday afternoon, Maritime Safety Agency officials said Tuesday. No casualties were reported.

The fishing boats were the No. 1 and No. 2 Tokuhiro Maru, with crew of 13 and 11, respectively.

The speedboat bearing the number 361 on its hull fired on the two Japanese fishing vessels in the Yellow Sea outside South Korea's territorial waters Monday morning, the officials said.

PRC TO BUY IDLE STEELMAKING FACILITIES

OW080845 Tokyo KYODO in English 0838 GMT 8 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 8 KYODO -- The Chinese Government has informed Japanese steel makers, including Nippon Steel Corp., that it wants to purchase facilities idled by the industry's rationalization program, Nippon Steel officials said Wednesday.

The request is aimed at procuring plants at a saving as part of China's efforts to strengthen its steel production capability, the officials said.

The purchase list presented by the government includes steelmaking facilities, hot or cold rolling mills for steel and rolling mills for steel pipe and wire rod, they said.

Major Japanese steel makers recently revealed rationalization plans to shut down excess production facilities and reduce their work force in an attempt to cope with a prolonged production slump.

They include Nippon Steel, Kawasaki Steel Corp., Nippon Kokan K.K., Sumitomo Metal Industries LTD. and Kobe Steel LTD.

The Chinese Government is negotiating with individual steel makers on the question of whether or not targeted idle facilities can be moved to China and how much it would cost, the officials said.

China produced some 52 million tons of crude steel last year, and plans to upgrade its annual production capacity to 80 million tons over the next 10 years, the officials said.

NAKASONE TO DISCUSS TRADE, ARMS CONTROL IN U.S.

OW111111 Tokyo KYODO in English 1057 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 11 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will leave for Washington later this month on a mission to ease U.S.-Japanese economic tensions and pave the way for stronger bilateral political ties.

His journey comes at a time when relations between the two countries are strained by an acute dispute over semiconductor trade.

The forthcoming trip will probably be his last official visit to the United States as his unprecedented, one-year extended tenure as prime minister expires in October.

Government officials say his summit talks with President Ronald Reagan will focus on three subjects -- bilateral cooperation leading toward the Venice summit, strengthening of political cooperation and easing the current economic frictions.

Nakasone hopes to use their personal "Ron-Yasu" friendship to strengthen political ties between the two countries, the officials said.

He will appeal to Reagan for the early realization of an East-West summit to promote disarmament, they said.

Nakasone will reiterate Japan's demand that mutual nuclear arms reductions include the removal of Soviet SS-20 missiles from Asia, officials said.

The prime minister will explain Japan's defense policy calling for the strengthening of security capabilities while maintaining the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty, the officials said.

He will reiterate Japan's decision to participate in research on Reagans Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), they said.

The officials said Nakasone hopes the groundwork for a solution to the current economic friction will be laid by former Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, who will visit Washington April 19 as his special envoy.

The bilateral tension stems from the dispute over semiconductor trade which has led Washington to take retaliatory action against Japan and the U.S. demand that Japan open its market to U.S. exports to reduce its lopsided trade imbalance.

Abe is expected to tell U.S. officials that Japan will ease import controls on farm products, procure U.S. supercomputers and offer U.S. and other companies wider access to the Kansai Airport project and the telecommunications market, the officials said.

Nakasone will also discuss with Reagan the recent monetary uncertainty which has caused the Japanese yen to appreciate sharply against the U.S. dollar.

He will stress the importance of monetary stability for the revitalization of the world economy and pledge Japan's efforts to stimulate its domestic economy, the officials said.

#### MITI PAPER SAYS U.S. CHIP SANCTIONS 'GROUNDLESS'

0W110923 Tokyo KYODO in English 0905 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 11 KYODO -- The United States should not implement sanctions against Japan to impose 100 percent tariffs on 300 million dollars worth of Japanese electronic products, because the recent U.S. presidential decision to impose them is groundless, according to a position paper released by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) Saturday.

The 13-page paper was worked out in an attempt to remove U.S. "misconceptions" at the two-day, emergency consultations over the chip trade dispute, which ended inconclusively in Washington Friday, the ministry said.

"This (basis for sanctions) is unacceptable. Further, the discriminatory application of tariffs would be in direct conflict with U.S. obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the U.S.-Japan Friendship, Commerce and Navigations treaty," it said.

In conclusion, it said if U.S. sanctions are carried out, Japan will have to take "appropriate measures" to defend its interests, including pursuing its rights under GATT.

Top Japanese and U.S. trade negotiators failed to narrow their differences in views over Japan's alleged violation of a seven-month-old semiconductor agreement at the emergency talks, requested by Japan, shortly after President Ronald Reagan's decision March 27 to impose sanctions against Japan from April 17.

The U.S. Government charged that Japanese semiconductor makers are "dumping" their products in third country markets at below-cost prices, or "foreign market value (FMV)," calculated by the U.S. Commerce Department, and that Japan failed to give foreign firms wider access to the Japanese market.

The MITI paper denied the U.S. charge, calling for a joint studying on Japanese chipmakers pricing activities in third countries.

"It is unfair to withhold the factual foundation upon which the U.S. complaint is based and the justification for the sanctions is threatening to impose," the paper said.

The paper noted there are major distinctions contained in the bilateral chip pact concerning Japan's exports of semiconductors to the American market and sales of the electronic device by Japanese exporters in third countries.

The Japanese Government, it said, agreed to a procedure pursuant by which the U.S. Commerce Department would fix a quarterly minimum price, referred to as FMV. It did not agree, however, to set up a minimum price regime in third-country markets.

"This (Japan-U.S. chip pact) is not a market-sharing agreement. Both governments follow policies aimed at fostering free and fair competition and both strongly object to market-sharing or cartel arrangements," the paper said.

MITI's recent administrative guidances to reduce microchip output caused semiconductor prices to rise "markedly" and the market share of U.S.-made semiconductors in Japan has expanded to 11.3 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 1986, ended in March, from 8.2 percent in 1985, it added.

#### Pact Could Be Terminated

OW130939 Tokyo KYODO in English 0930 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 13 KYODO -- A high-ranking official of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) Monday said, if the U.S. Administration implements punitive tariffs on 300 million dollars worth of Japanese electronics products, Japan would counter by ending a seven-month-old bilateral semiconductor agreement.

The MITI official, who asked not to be identified, ruled out the possibility that the U.S. sanctions would be cancelled or suspended. The sanctions, announced March 27, are intended as retaliation for Japan's alleged violation of the chip pact.

"There is a wide gap between Japan and the U.S. over the interpretation of the chip accord, centering on whether Japanese chip makers are dumping their products in third country markets or not," the official said.

The official accused U.S. trade negotiators of unfairness, saying they refused to give the Japanese side detail on which the charges of Japanese-made microchip "dumping" are based.

Japanese and U.S. top trade negotiators failed to narrow the gap at a bilateral subcabinet-level emergency talks over the chip trade dispute, held in Washington Thursday and Friday.

The official stressed Japan would not agree to setting minimum prices, calculated by the U.S. Commerce Department, on Japanese-made semiconductors.

Japan objected because the bilateral chip accord is not aimed at sharing the world semiconductor market between Japanese and American chip makers, the official said. "We have no illusions that the U.S. might lift the sanctions against Japan before April 17," the date they will go into effect, the official added.

#### GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE FOREIGN GOODS PROCUREMENT

OW111231 Tokyo KYODO in English 1148 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 11 KYODO -- The government has decided to expand procurement of foreign goods in a bid to increase imports, government sources said Saturday. The sources said the decision will be incorporated in a comprehensive economic package to be worked out by the government later this month.

Under the decision, an additional 15 agencies will be allowed to make procurement arrangements with foreign suppliers under provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), they said.

When the decision is implemented, government procurement is expected to increase some 70 percent to more than 500 billion yen a year, the sources said.

The government allowed 16 agencies ad corporations to procure imported products under the GATT provisions in July 1985.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry has also appealed to private corporations to increase their purchases of imported goods.

Among those to be added to the list of government procurement arrangements will be the Power Reactor and Nuclear Fuel Development Agency and the National Aerospace Development Agency, the sources said.

Procurement by governmental agencies totalled some 300 billion yen last year, of which imports accounted for 40 billion yen.

The government also plans to import supercomputers from the United States for use by administrative agencies.

## Imports of Semiconductors Up

OW130225 Tokyo KYODO in English 0208 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 13 KYODO -- Canon Inc. said Monday it will import 10,000 large scale integration (LSI) chips annually designed to control mechanism of photocopiers and printers from Intel Corp. of the United States.

The chip, an eight-bit micro-controller equipped with input-output function, enables production cost of photocopiers and printers to be reduced replacing the current set of general-purpose LSI chips, company officials said. It was developed jointly by Canon and Intel.

Canon will begin marketing photocopiers incorporating the new chips this fall and plans to incorporate them into printers and facsimiles, the officials said.

The planned import will boost the ratio of overseas chips to Canon's total consumption of chips from the present 24 percent to 28 percent. Canon purchased some 200 million chips worth 29 billion yen last year.

The Japanese top camera maker also imports semiconductors from National Semiconductor Corp., Texas Instruments Inc. and Motorola Inc., the officials said.

## More U.S. Cars Imported

OW070901 Tokyo KYODO in English 0835 GMT 7 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 7 KYODO -- A record 9,495 cars were imported into Japan in March of this year beating the previous monthly high of 7,729 cars set in December 1986, the Japan Automobile Importers' Association reported Tuesday.

The figure represents a 40.2 percent increase over the 6,773 cars imported in March 1986, and marks the 39th consecutive month there is an increase in car imports compared to the same month in the previous year, the association said.

This year a total of 19,555 cars have been imported into Japan, an increase of 39.8 percent over the 13,988 cars imported in the first quarter of 1986. The sharp increase is a result of dealers lowering prices due to the appreciation of the yen, and a reduction in interest rates on car loans, officials said.

The March car figure comprises 3,574 regular size and 5,921 compact cars, up 42.2 percent and 39 percent, respectively, over March of 1986.

In terms of country, imports of German cars, which account for about 80 percent of the imported car market, increased by 32.6 percent over March 1986.

However, the biggest percentage gains were those for U.S.-made cars, up 112.3 percent, and Swedish-made cars, up 69 percent, over March 1986.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON U.S. CONTACTS

SK140517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA) -- The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the following press statement on April 13:

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on March 19 welcomed the U.S. step of easing restrictions on contact with our diplomats and made it clear that we were ready to have contact and dialogue with U.S. official figures, regardless of place, form and ranking.

Since the United States said it would take such step and we welcomed it, the two sides should now discuss questions for detente one by one.

But the U.S. authorities, after putting forth the step of easing restrictions on contact on a limited scale, urge us to take a commensurate step for detente. We can hardly understand this.

As for the question of detente, we have already made a proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks to remove the political and military confrontation which had reached the highest pitch, proposed talks despite the massive "Team Spirit 87" joint manoeuvres started by the United States and South Korea and showed sincerity, agreeing to North-South premiers talks.

But, surprising as it might seem, the United States and the South Korean authorities hold us responsible for the increasing tensions while turning their backs on our tolerant proposals for dialogue and detente.

As regards the social contact between diplomats advocated by the United States, it is clear to everyone that it alone cannot help solve such fundamental question as the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula.

If the United States really wants the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula, it should make the South Korean authorities come to high-level political and military talks with us and take practical steps for detente on the Korean peninsula.

FURTHER TALKS SOUGHT WITH SEOUL ON OLYMPICS

OW130625 Tokyo KYODO in English 0614 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 13 KYODO -- The North Korean Olympic Committee (NKOC) has appealed for an early opening of the fourth round of sports talks with South Korea on next year's Seoul Olympics, according to a KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY report monitored here Sunday night.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) was urged to set an early date for the talks so that a final agreement can be reached in time for Pyongyang to build the necessary Olympic facilities, the report said.

The IOC Executive Board which met NKOC officials in February to sound out their views on the co-hosting Olympics is expected to sit down with South Korean Olympic officials April 23 to explore the issue again.

In talks held last June in Lausanne, Switzerland, the IOC proposed that four of 23 Olympic sports (archery, table tennis, one road cycle race and one preliminary soccer round) be given to Pyongyang.

South Korea has already agreed to the proposal, but North Korea wants to host a larger share of the events.

DPRK NOT TO INSIST ON SHARING GAMES RITES

OW140955 Tokyo KYODO in English 0948 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 KYODO -- North Korea will not insist on its idea of holding either the opening or closing ceremonies of the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Pyongyang, a leading North Korean Olympic official said Monday.

In an exclusive interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE, Chang Ung, chief secretary of the North Korean Olympic Committee, said it would not be practical to divide the games ceremonies between North and South.

"Transporting athletes, officials and spectators (between the two Korean capitals) would pose a problem, although it would be best for Pyongyang and Seoul to each stage one of the ceremonies," he said.

Ung was referring to the games ceremonies issue as part of the North's demand that it cosponsor the 1988 Olympics with Seoul.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has proposed that table tennis, archery and parts of several other sports might be held in North Korea. Pyongyang insists on six sports, chosen from among soccer, wrestling, gymnastics, judo, volleyball, basketball and handball, besides table tennis and archery.

The South and North remain split on the matter despite a series of talks, and the IOC, under pressure of time, hopes to work out a compromise at the next round of negotiations, possibly in June.

Ung said the construction of facilities and other preparations were in progress in North Korea to accommodate Olympic events.

DK'S PRINCE NORODOM SIHANOUK VISITS DPRK

Arrives 11 April

SK111100 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Text] On the afternoon of 11 April, His Majesty Prince Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea [DK], arrived in Pyongyang by special train to visit our country.

The Pyongyang railway station was enveloped in an atmosphere of warm welcome to greet His Majesty Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Arriving together with His Majesty Prince Norodom Sihanouk and his wife Monique Sihanouk were the entourage members.

The guests were greeted by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife; Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam; Vice Premier Kim Pok-sin, ministers and chairmen of the ministries and committees of the State Administration Council; responsible functionaries of the central-level organs and workers' organizations; and KPA generals.

Also, Sam Sann, ambassador plenipotentiary and extraordinary of Democratic Kampuchea to our country, and embassy staff members came to the Pyongyang station. Diplomatic representatives of many foreign countries in our country also came out to the Pyongyang railway station. Thousands of workers in Pyongyang ardently welcomed the guests at the station.

#### Kim Il-song Receives Sihanouk

SK121050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0926 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- President Kim Il-song on April 11 received His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, on a visit to our country.

President Kim Il-song exchanged views with His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and hugged him.

A welcome function for the guest took place.

In company with President Kim Il-song His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviewed a guard of honor of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Present on the occasion were His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's entourage Chhorn Hay, acting general secretary of presidency, Prince Norodom Narindra-Pong, son of Samdech, [name as received] and others and Sam Sann, ambassador of Democratic Kampuchea to Korea.

Also present were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-Premier Kim Pok-sin, and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-yul.

#### Courtesy Call on Kim

SK121052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0929 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, paid a courtesy call on President Kim Il-song on April 11.

Present on the occasion were entourage of Samdech Chhorn Hay, acting general secretary of presidency, Prince Norodom Narindra-Pong, son of Samdech, [name as received] and others and Sam Sann, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to Korea.

Also present were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-Premier Kim Pok-sin and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-yul.

President Kim Il-song conversed with His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk in a friendly atmosphere.

#### Sihanouk Gives Kim Gift

SK121053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0932 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, presented a gift yesterday to President Kim Il-song.

Present on the occasion were His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and madame and his entourage Chhorn Hay, acting general secretary of presidency; Prince Norodom Narindra-pong, [name as received] son of Samdech, and others and Sam Sann, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to Korea.

On hand were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-Premier Kim Pok-sin and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-yul.

His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk explained the gift to President Kim Il-song.

He saw the gift and expressed thanks for it.

#### Kim Hosts Banquet

SK121032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- President Kim Il-song gave a banquet yesterday at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, on a visit to our country.

President Kim Il-song appeared in the banquet hall with His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

President Kim Il-song spoke at the banquet.

Then His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke.

Present there were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-Premier Kim Pok-sin and officials concerned.

His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's entourage and Sam Sann, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to Korea, were present on invitation.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly feelings.

#### Kim's Banquet Speech

SK130547 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Text] Your Royal Highness respected Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, various guests of Democratic Kampuchea, and comrades.

I am very pleased of meeting again Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, our long friend and intimate brother, after a long period of time and I am having a delightful time with him. I heartily welcome the visit to our country by Samdech and moreover, express deep appreciation for your sincere congratulations on my birthday.

Samdech, whenever April comes round you come to see us and congratulate us upon my birthday without forgetting it. This shows clearly that you have very cordial feelings of friendship towards us and trust us very deeply and that our intimate relations are genuine and durable, indeed.

I cannot help being moved by the purity of your exceptional feelings of friendship towards us.

Since the early years of my revolutionary career, I have been living under the loving care of my comrades and friends and enjoying their confidence, and their love and confidence have enabled me to devote myself for the sacred cause for the freedom and happiness of the people, braving all difficulties.

I always look back with deep emotions upon the consistent, wholehearted support and encouragement you, esteemed Samdech, have given our people in their revolutionary cause ever since we first met each other in Jakarta.

The fraternal friendship and close relations of cooperation between us have been maintained invariably and developed even in the tortuous and stormy course of history.

Indeed, our intimate relations have been those of beautiful devoted brotherhood based on noble fidelity in that we have accorded selfless assistance to each other and led each other forward both in weal and woe. This relationship will deepen with the lapse of time and will always remain dear to our hearts.

Our people are very familiar with you, esteemed Samdech, and admire your noble patriotism and energetic patriotic activity.

I should like also to express my warm thanks to you for the great effort you have made to build up support for our people's cause of national reunification.

The 12th of April marks the 35th anniversary of your marriage, and the 13th of April is the traditional new year day for Cambodia.

On the occasion of the anniversary of your marriage and the new year I should like to offer my fervent congratulations to you, Samdech and madame, and send my new year greetings to the Cambodian people.

We wish you greater success in your patriotic activities in the new year to build a united and independent Cambodia which is neutral and non-aligned.

The Korean people will always stand firm by the Cambodian people who are fighting for freedom and independence.

Your present visit to our country will be an opportunity to deepen our friendly relations and make a great contribution to the strengthening of friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

I hope that during your stay in our country, you will again spend delightful and happy days in a harmonious atmosphere. I propose a toast to the long life and good health of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the respected president of Democratic Kampuchea; the good health of Monique, wife of Samdech Sihanouk, and the happiness of the family of Samdech; the health of the guests of Democratic Kampuchea; and the various comrades present on this occasion.

## Sihanouk's Banquet Speech

SK121046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0911 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, made a speech at a banquet given yesterday in his honour by President Kim Il-song.

He expressed most heartfelt, warm thanks to President Kim Il-song for the most tender-hearted solicitude beyond comparison bestowed upon him so he could most significantly celebrate the new year's holiday and the 35th anniversary of his marriage with Princess Madame Monique.

He said:

This noblest and fraternal solicitude shown by your excellency, the most reverend, respected and great leader, we will cherish with feelings of deepest gratitude until the last moments of our life as a most beautiful memory.

I and my wife deem it high honour and unbounded joy to most warmly congratulate you, wishing you happiness and perennial longevity as well as highest glory, the greatest, eternal glory ever in the world.

Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song is the greatest hero in the history of Korea, a great country, spanning thousands of years.

Your Excellency Kim Il-song have worked day and night from your young age, not stopping your most patriotic revolutionary activities for a moment. With your matchless heroism, brilliant talent, deepest love for the country and the people, your Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song delivered the Korean people from feudal fetters and foreign imperialist colonial yoke and led the postwar rehabilitation and construction on the ruins caused by imperialist aggressors in the 1950-1953 period and performed great undying feats beyond imagination to build the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into the most developed and powerful invincible country in all fields of chuche-oriented socialist construction and into a true paradise where the greatest happiness and prosperity of people and youth are being blooming into full flower.

The life of Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song is so dignified and immortal in the world for your exploits which no one else in the world has yet performed.

The Korean people, the peoples of friendly countries and the entire Kampuchean people greet together the most glorious and historic 75th birthday of your Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, with the greatest zeal and joy on this spring day of April when the most beautiful spring flowers are coming into blossom and all things are coming back to life in all parts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In order to grandly celebrate the most auspicious 75th birthday of the great leader of the Korean people and the Korean nation in keeping with the high authority of Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song whom I deeply revere and to present to you fatherly leader the best gifts without an equal in the world on your birthday the most sagacious dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il has most wisely directed in his person all work to organise the most beautiful and splendid functions participated in by many political, foreign and art delegations from all parts of the world and made sure that the most wonderful and great achievements have been made in all domains of national construction of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, both in Pyongyang and local areas.

The great leader Your Excellency Marshal President Kim Il-song have a highest authority and greatest prestige internationally. For this today many heads of state, heads of government, speakers of parliaments and party leaders on all continents of the world are coming to extend the warmest congratulations to the great leader Your Excellency Presidency Kim Il-song.

The whole of Democratic Kampuchea and I, her president, deem it the greatest honor and happiness to extend the warmest heartfelt wishes to the great leader of the Korean people your excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK, and the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il whom I deeply revere.

It is with these sentiments that I, on behalf of the entire people of Democratic Kampuchea, offer once again most heartfelt, warmest thanks to the great leader your excellency Marshal Kim Il-song and express our complete, active and unconditional support to all the most patriotic, wise and just proposals put forward by you the great leader for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

WFTU AWARDS GOLD MEDAL TO KIM IL-SONG

SK140537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0513 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The World Federation of Trade Unions decided to award the gold medal to the great leader President Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, received the gold medal on authorization on April 13 from Jan Nemoudry, secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, who is its special envoy.

MAC, NNSC PRESENT FLOWERS TO KIM IL-SONG

SK140529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song received baskets of flowers and congratulatory letters from the delegation of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission and the Czechoslovak and Polish delegations of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

They were handed to O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army, by the heads of the delegations on April 13.

YONHAP ON NO SIN-YONG LETTER TO YI KUN-MO

SK100834 Seoul YONHAP in English 0810 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 10 (YONHAP) -- South Korea Friday renewed its call for the opening of an inter-Korean meeting on the issue of common water resources and the resumption of two other dialogue channels in May before holding a prime minister's conference.

In a letter to North Korean Premier Yi Kun-mo, South Korean Prime Minister No Sin-yong suggested that the water resources talks be held on May 6 in the truce village of Panmunjom, that the sixth economic talks be held on May 12 in Panmunjom and that the 11th Red Cross meeting be held on May 19 in Pyongyang.

After these meetings are held, the two sides can hold a meeting to prepare for the prime ministers' talks, No added.

His letter was delivered to the North Korean side by a South Korean liaison officer at the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Panmunjom on Friday morning.

In a letter sent to South Korea on March 30, North Korea's Yi suggested a preparatory meeting for the prime ministers' talks, which were proposed by Seoul. North Korea did not mention Seoul's call for the opening of water resources talks or the resumption of the suspended inter-Korean dialogue, including Red Cross and economic talks, however.

"Once the minimum conditions for mutual trust have been created by convening a water resources meeting and resuming the suspended inter-Korean dialogue, preparations for a South-North prime ministers' meeting will progress smoothly, No said in the letter.

Seoul has repeatedly called for water resources talks since North Korea began building a huge Kumgangsan Dam on a northern tributary of the Han River, which flows southward through Seoul.

The dam poses a serious security threat to the central area of the Korean peninsula, including Seoul. If the dam were to break at full capacity, by accident or otherwise, it would send a massive wall of water thundering southward, leaving a trail of devastation in its wake.

No said that South Korea proposed a prime ministers' conference "in the hope of laying the groundwork for peace unification through the improvement of inter-Korean relations, the alleviation of tension, and the creation of an atmosphere conducive to the early realization of a meeting between the top leaders of South and North Korea."

"What is most pressing under the present conditions of the suspended talks is to positively revive the existing channels of dialogue, which your side unilaterally broke off," he said.

The inter-Korean dialogue has been suspended since January of last year, when North Korea unilaterally announced the discontinuation of the talks, citing as an excuse the South Korean-U.S. joint military exercise, "Team Spirit."

No stressed the urgent need to hold water resources talks.

"The question of the Kumgangsan Dam project, which is now the source of heightened tension between the South and the North Korea, must be urgently discussed and resolved," he said.

"In view of the fact that your side has also already recognized the need to discuss the issue of the Kumgangsan Dam project and considering the seriousness and urgency of the issue, a South-North water resources meeting ought to be held at an early date," the prime minister said.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION PANEL DISSOLVES

SK140117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] In the wake of President Chon Tu-hwan's decision to postpone constitutional reform until after next year's Seoul Olympics, the Special Constitution Revision Committee [SCRC] has been virtually dissolved.

The committee was formed on June 24 last year after months of fierce argument between rival parties over the basic law change.

It took as many as 36 days, however, for them to iron out differences over an independent lawmaker's participation and inaugurate the 45-member committee.

During the period, the ad hoc committee has done almost nothing but hear explanations of constitutional revision drafts presented by rival parties.

The body, charged with a mission of reaching a compromise constitutional amendment bill, hit a tricky snag late August last year.

The impediment concerned whether public hearings should be televised live.

On the surface, it was nothing but a technical problem which the ruling DJP and the opposition New Korea Democratic Party could have resolved by taking a step back from their respective positions.

In reality, however, neither side showed any sign of backing off from their stances, thus enhancing chances for a possible head-on confrontation.

The ruling DJP would have risked a loss of face in televised hearings due to the likelihood that opposition members would have disputed the legitimacy of the Fifth Republic.

Moreover, the ruling party asserted the special committee was not in the position to call upon TV networks to guarantee live coverage, because of its possible infringement on the freedom of the press and of speech.

The opposition NKDP, on the other hand, clearly thought it can revive the popular enthusiasm for direct presidential election by ensuring a live TV coverage of public hearings.

On Sept. 29 last year, the NKDP declared that it will boycott the constitutional committee until the talks between "real forces" of the rival camps are realized.

The declaration was made when Yi Min-u, party president, Kim Yong-sam, party adviser, and Kim Tae-chung, co-chairman of the dissident Council for the Promotion of Democracy, met to discuss constitutional reform.

The announcement, which was interpreted as a strategy for pushing the opposition's demand for direct presidential elections, scuttled efforts to normalize the long-stalled SCRC.

Five days later, the NKDP proposed a plebiscite to enable the people to choose between the direct presidential election system and the DJP-proposed cabinet form of government.

The ruling party rejected the proposal, describing it as "unconstitutional."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS PLANNED FOR 'THIS YEAR'

SK130327 Seoul YONHAP in English 0307 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 13 (YONHAP) -- Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to hold presidential elections this year to pave the way for the peaceful transfer of governmental power under the existing Constitution. According to the plan, the party will hold district chapter rallies in May and June. It will hold a national convention in June to select a presidential candidate to succeed President Chon Tu-hwan when he steps down from his single seven-year term next February, a ranking party source said Monday.

The existing Constitution stipulates that the president be chosen by an electoral college comprising about 5,000 members 30-90 days before his term expires. Since Chon's term expires on Feb. 24, 1988, the presidential elections are most likely to be held in December, the source said.

The ruling party announced this and other plans Monday after Chon announced a set of "grave decisions," including withholding of the constitutional revision process and the implementation of local autonomy systems in cities and major administrative units this year.

In addition, the party plans to revise part of the presidential election law, easing regulations on the eligibility of candidates for the electoral college and allowing electoral college members to cast their votes only for presidential candidates from their own parties.

In the next extraordinary session of the National Assembly, the ruling party will act on bills to revise the local autonomy law, now pending before the National Assembly, and will take measures conducive to the creation of a local autonomy system, including expansion of the financial status of provincial governments, the source said. The party will also consider revising or abolishing the Basic Press Law and recommending the release of political detainees in order to promote democracy in various sectors of society.

At present, the ruling party is not considering drastic measures such as the deactivation of the current 12th-term National Assembly, however, the source said. The current National Assembly expires on April 10, 1989.

The party will take stern measures to eliminate elements that hamper the planned peaceful change of governmental power. Unlawful acts carried out by the opposition camp, including collective activities outside the National Assembly, will invite the intervention of law-enforcement power and will be dealt with strictly under the law, the source said.

Monday's presidential decisions would only delay the issue of constitutional reform until after 1988. They do not signal a change in the party's support for a parliamentary cabinet system as the next form of government.

Therefore, the source said, it will be difficult for the ruling party to comply with the opposition's demand for negotiations over constitutional reform.

DJP TO NOMINATE CANDIDATE AT CONVENTION

SK140103 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Apr 87 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to nominate its presidential candidate in a national convention in June, and the election will be held in December after this year's regular National Assembly session ends.

The regular House session, opening Sept. 20, will close on Dec. 18 or earlier.

The ruling party's plan followed the decision of President Chon Tu-hwan to withhold debates on the revision of the Constitution until after the 1988 Seoul Olympics and the successful peaceful transfer of power under the current Constitution.

The current Constitution provides that the president shall be elected by an electoral college to be made up of 5,000-odd deputies to be elected through popular vote.

The party also plans to implement the local autonomy system within this year. To this end, the ruling party will seek to convene a special National Assembly session next month to act on bills related to local self-rule, party sources said.

At the same time, the party is considering disbanding the Special Committee on Constitution Amendment of the Assembly during the envisioned extra session, while calling off the activities of its own special amendment panel.

An intensive publicity campaign for the deferment of amendment debates will also be launched to win the support of the people.

Party chairman No Tae-u will reveal the official position on overall political matters following the President's decision in a press conference this week.

However, he said yesterday that "our party's policy on a constitutional revision for the parliamentary cabinet system can never be changed."

"We have to see the decision of the President as not the end of our work for promoting the cabinet system, but a start, and I expect that it may bloom some day," he said.

With regard to this view of the party chairman, a ranking official said that the party's presidential candidate would reveal the party's plan on amendment as one of his major election pledges.

He also said that it is unclear at present whether the next president would complete his seven-year term as provided by the Constitution.

"The term of the next president should be determined by a new Constitution to be produced by an inter-party agreement in 1989 or later," he said.

OPPOSITION SEEKS 'IMMEDIATE' TALKS WITH CHON

BK140356 Hong Kong AFP in English 0348 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 14 (AFP) -- South Korean opposition leader Kim Yong-sam proposed Tuesday immediate and substantive talks with President Chon Tu-hwan to discuss democratic constitutional reforms.

"If President Chon, as he has said, has no other political ambition than to conclude his momentous tenure with the people's blessings, I am sure the way is wide open towards a compromise through dialogue," Mr Kim told reporters.

He added that it would be "absolutely" impossible to stage the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul unless democratic reforms go through.

Mr Chon, who plans to step down in February, announced Monday that he was putting off constitutional reforms and holding presidential elections later this year to pick his successor.

The elections would be held under South Korea's current Constitution, which calls for the head of state to be picked by a 5,000-member electoral college.

Mr Kim, who this month joined fellow dissident Kim Tae-Chung in breaking away from the New Korea Democratic Party to set up a new opposition group, appealed to the president to hold "immediate and substantive" talks with the opposition leaders to solve "all political problems."

He said there was still time to discuss constitutional reform, and demanded why Mr Chon had refused to study an opposition proposal for a referendum to allow South Koreans to select a new form of government.

A spokesman for Mr Chon's Democratic Justice Party dismissed Mr Kim's proposal for talks as "useless."

"It is useless and absolutely meaningless," said party spokesman Sim Myong-po, because it was too late to call for negotiations now that Mr Chon had shelved constitutional reform.

PRK HUN SEN OFFERS TO MEET WITH SIHANOUK

PM131030 Paris LE MONDE in French 12-13 Apr 87 p 4

[Jacques Bekaert disptach: "Hun Sen Wants To Meet With Prince Sihanouk"]

[Text] Bangkok -- Phnom Penh has just offered Prince Norodom Sihanouk a meeting with Hun Sen. The latter, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PRK -- the regime installed by the Vietnamese troops in 1979 -- made this suggestion in a verbal message to a senior French official.

Mr Hun Sen is offering to meet with Prince Sihanouk, leader of the anti-Vietnamese resistance, in Paris, Stockholm, or Canberra. The tenor of the message was confirmed to us by Prince Norodom Ranaritth, Prince Sihanouk's son and representative, who was informed of it during a recent visit to France. "I doubt that Mr Hun Sen made such an offer without first securing agreement from the Vietnamese," we were told by Prince Ranaritth, who has just returned from Beijing, where he conveyed Phnom Penh's proposal to his father.

Mr Hun Sen had already suggested such a meeting to Prince Sihanouk back in fall 1984 when he was on a private visit to France. That visit coincided with Sihanouk's presence in Paris. But, partly under pressure from his partners in the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, Sihanouk eventually refused any direct contact. The new message from Phnom Penh's prime minister comes at a time when the Vietnamese army is carrying out a series of "mopping up" operations against the Khmer Rouges and Sihanouk's underground fighters in Cambodia's northern provinces.

KOY BUNTHA DELIVERS LUNAR NEW YEAR MESSAGE

BK140620 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Traditional new year message from Koy Buntha, minister of national defense, to KPRAF cadres and male and female combatants throughout the country -- read by announcer]

[Text] On the occasion of our Cambodian people's national traditional new year of Buddhist Era 2530, the Year of the Rabbit, on behalf of the Ministry of National Defense, I would like extend best wishes to all comrades; cadres, and male and female combatants of the KPRAF. May you enjoy the best health, advancement, new combat capability, and new victories in carrying out all national defense and construction tasks. I am very happy with the great victories scored in all fields by our party, people, and army during the past more than 8 years, particularly the victories on the military field marked by the fact that we have been able to improve control both along the border and in the interior of the country.

This traditional new year of our nation comes at a time when our entire party, people, and army are busily carrying out the emulation campaign in implementing the resolutions of the fifth party congress for the second year. Our regular and regional forces, militia units, and national defense workers are standing shoulder-to-shoulder with the Vietnamese army volunteers to search out and destroy the enemy. They have timely smashed all aggressive and subversive maneuvers and activities of the enemy of all stripes, firmly defended our border and the interior of the country, and inflicted more serious defeats on the enemy, thus weakening it even more seriously and causing it to head toward total doom. On behalf of the Ministry of National Defense and in my own name, I heartily commend all the brilliant feats and great combat victories scored by our people's army and would like to extend warm new year greetings to cadres and male and female combatants who are carrying out their tasks in all areas throughout our beloved fatherland as well as those cadres and combatants who are carrying out their tasks and studying abroad.

**May you enjoy happiness and achieve more and greater victories [passage indistinct]. I send my regards and warm feelings as well as gratitude to all wounded soldiers at all hospitals. May you have a prompt recovery so that you can return to your duty as soon as possible. Through all of you, I extend to all families of dead and disabled soldiers and the families of Vietnamese army volunteers my best wishes on the new year.**

**On the same occasion, I would like to express sincere gratitude to all comrade Vietnamese experts and Vietnamese army volunteers who are fulfilling their proletarian internationalist obligation on the Land of Angkor as well as to all comrades sick, wounded, or disabled cadres and combatants convalescing at hospitals and their parents, brothers, sisters, wives, and children for allowing them to come and carry out tasks in the cause of our Cambodian revolution.**

**The new year will see new developments and new views and decisions. This is the resolution and pride of our entire people and entire army in the struggle to crush the enemies and build the quality of the armed forces and strengthen close cooperation with the local people in whipping up the mass movement to consolidate villages and communes in all fields.**

**The entire KPRAF is called upon to remain courageous and continue to heighten their revolutionary vigilance by being ready for combat and fighting to frustrate all psychological warfare activities, maneuvers, and tricks, preventing them from rearing their heads again. All units must raise their combat determination to firmly defend the independence and gradually build the fatherland through the period of transition toward socialism.**

**Once again, on behalf of the Ministry of National Defense and in my own name, I would like to express confidence in the sense of responsibility of all of you comrades, and would like to extend best wishes to all beloved cadres and combatants. During this new year, may you enjoy the best of health and successes in all tasks entrusted by the party and people.**

Sends Greetings to Laos

**BK140256 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 13 Apr 87**

**[Text] Comrade Koy Buntha, PRK minister of national defense, has sent a greetings message to Comrade General Khamtai Siphandon, LPDR minister of national defense, on the occasion of the traditional new year. The message read, among other things:**

**Dear comrade minister: On the occasion of our two countries' national traditional new year, on behalf of cadres and combatants of the KPRAF and in my own name, I would like to extend warm greetings and best wishes to you and your family and, through you, to cadres and male and female combatants of the fraternal Lao People's Army.**

**I am convinced that this new year the bond of solidarity, friendship, and special cooperation between our two peoples and armies of Cambodia and Laos will strengthen even more firmly and flourish even more brilliantly in the struggle against our common enemy and for our revolutionary cause.**

**Please, comrade minister, accept my highest regards.**

SPK REPORTS RETURN OF 'MISLED PERSONS'

234 to Kompong Thom

BK091230 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1112 GMT 9 Apr 87

[Text] Phnom Penh April 9 -- In the first quarter of this year, 234 people misled by the enemy propaganda broke up with the enemy rank and reported themselves to the revolutionary authorities in Kompong Thom Province, 150km north of Phnom Penh, bringing along 71 assorted guns and a quantity of ammunitions. The figure represents a twofold increase over the corresponding period last year. The returnees were provided with necessities by the local authorities and population to embark on a new life.

366 to Battambang

BK110701 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0445 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Text] Phnom Penh, 11 Apr (SPK) -- During the first 3 months of this year, 366 persons misled by enemy propaganda presented themselves to state revolutionary authorities in the border province of Battambang, 300 km northwest of Phnom Penh. These returnees, including 148 Pol Pot soldiers, 200 from the Sereika group, and 18 from the Moulinaka group, brought with them 249 assorted weapons and other war materiel.

VOK COMMENTS ON PRK RADIO'S 'MISLED PERSONS'

BK110653 (Clandestine) Voice of the Khmer in Cambodian 0500 GMT 11 Apr 87

["Political commentary": "Who Are the Misled Persons?"]

[Text] In their propaganda, Vietnam and its puppets call on and appeal to those who have lost their way to return to Cambodian society. At times, they call them misled persons. However, we wonder who is really lost or misled.

Literally, a lost person is one who has mistakenly taken a wrong path because of ignorance or incomplete knowledge. Figuratively speaking, this expression refers to a person who has committed a misdeed or done something against the interests of Cambodian society and the nation or betrayed his nation's interests. Currently, some Cambodian groups oppose Vietnam and some help or serve Vietnam. To determine clearly which Cambodian groups are misled, we should first examine their activities.

Cambodian resistance groups opposing Vietnam consist of Cambodians of every political tendency who have abandoned all their past differences to save the Cambodian nation from extinction when Cambodia is being oppressed by foreigners using clever maneuvers to annex Cambodian territory and exterminate the Cambodian race. Cambodian resistance groups only do things that are in the interests of the nation and society. These are all reasonable activities and cannot, therefore, be considered misled.

On the contrary, the group that supports Vietnam, namely the Heng Samrin puppet group, has only done things to help Vietnam achieve its goal of annexing Cambodian territory, exterminating the Cambodian race and destroying Cambodia's culture and civilization. Whatever the pretexts, the group assisting Vietnam has certainly and undeniably done things against Cambodia's interests.

Therefore, the misled persons are those in this puppet group. So, the appeal from the propaganda machine of Vietnam and its puppets is utterly meaningless. The Heng Samrin puppets' appeal is only an attempt to lure those who are following the right path into taking the wrong one to help Vietnam achieve its annexation of Cambodia, erasing it from the world map.

In any case, we still believe that our compatriots who are currently working with the Vietnamese certainly cannot forget their own nation. Although the language used by these compatriots is the result of Vietnamese orders, we hope that they are looking for a way to help Cambodian resistance groups successfully liberate the Cambodian nation. Cambodians of every political tendency should unite for the survival of the Cambodian nation.

VODK REPORTS LI XIANNIAN BANQUET FOR SIHANOUK

BK110314 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Text] His Excellency Li Xiannian, PRC president, and his wife hosted a banquet in Beijing on 8 April in Honor of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Democratic Kampuchean president, and his wife on the occasion of the samdech's 65th birthday and the 35th wedding anniversary of the samdech and Princess Monique.

In his speech, His Excellency Li Xiannian praised the samdech who has fully contributed to the national liberation struggle against the Vietnamese war of aggression and played an important role in leading the CGDK. His excellency said that the Cambodian people's struggle against the Vietnamese aggression under the leadership of the CGDK headed by the samdech is developing with each passing day. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, continue to firmly and unswervingly support the just cause of the Cambodian friends till their final victory.

In his reply, the samdech president of Democratic Kampuchea, expressed profound thanks on behalf of the Cambodian people and the CGDK to the Chinese Government and people for their firm suport given the Cambodian people in their just struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors. The samdech said: Our people, our CGDK, and the armed forces of the three CGDK factions will never forget the splendid, strong, and firm support and multi-form, fraternal assistance given by the Chinese people and government to the cause of the Cambodian people's struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors.

Dealing with the situation in Cambodia, the samdech said: Now, more than ever before, I am confident that in the near future we will surely liberate our entire Cambodian fatherland and win final victory, because the situation in all fields is favorable militarily, politically, and diplomatically to the Cambodian people's struggle. Over the past years, we have enjoyed increasingly firm support from the Cambodian people and the peace- and justice-loving countries in the world. Meanwhile, our enemy has become weaker militarily, economically, and socially and increasingly isolated in the international arena. Earlier, the Vietnamese were very arrogant. They said that no one could conquer them. But now, the Vietnamese are becoming weaker both in Cambodia and in Vietnam. They are heading toward inevitable doom. The samdech also hailed the all-round progress made by the PRC in its four modernizations and its open-door policy.

VOK INTERVIEWS SON SANN ON HUMAN RIGHTS

BK120955 (Clandestine) Voice of the Khmer in Cambodian 0500 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Station correspondent's interview with Son Sann, CGDK prime minister and KPNLF president, on Cambodian people's rights after Cambodia's liberation from Vietnamese occupation -- recorded, date not given]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] Once our country is liberated, we should abide by the UN Declaration dated 10 December 1948. We should restore all human rights in our country. Each person should have the right to live peacefully without fear of being unlawfully arrested and jailed. The most important right is that of being free to live as families. We should be free to organize our families in accordance with our beliefs and traditions. Heads of families should have the right to organize their families, send their children to school according to their families beliefs. Furthermore, we should be free to express opinions and follow the religious beliefs of our choice. As you know, the majority of people in our country are Buddhists. In the future, when our country has recovered its independence, we shall have the right to organize festivities, have monasteries and monks, and be ordained in accordance with our traditional customs. You may recall that before the 1970's, there were tens of thousands of monasteries and 77,000 monks in Cambodia. You know how many are left now. So, the Vietnamese aggressors have eliminated all our compatriots' rights. Once we have recovered our independence, we would like to ask for these rights back. There is another right, that is the right to education. As you know, communist ideology and the Vietnamese and Russian languages are being taught in Cambodia. We cannot learn other languages which we might wish to learn. Some languages are not part of Cambodia's traditions. We do not know how much of our ancestors' cultural heritage is left now. All we learn now is about Russia, Karl Marx, Lenin, and Ho Chi Minh. As for our traditions, civilization, and Buddhist religion, they are not being taught to children in Cambodia. So, in the future, if the angels help us to liberate our country, we shall recover all the rights enjoyed by people the world over in accordance with the UN Declaration of 10 December 1948.

I think that our compatriots inside the country, who are now deprived of all these rights, must be very hungry for them. Therefore, please think carefully about this. Buddhism fully protects human rights. Please do not adopt communist ideology; it is not for Cambodians. Please think of human rights and Buddhism; follow Buddhism and assist those resistance fighters who are Buddhists and who want human rights and freedom. Please support the fighters among the ranks of the non-communist KPNLF. [passage omitted]

GRENADE ATTACKS CONTINUE ON PHNOM PENH

BK140149 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2315 GMT 13 Apr 87

[From the "Daily Battle Report From Various Battlefields" feature]

[Excerpt] Phnom Penh battlefield: On 2 April, our DK National Army in cooperation with the local people and fraternal patriotic Cambodian soldiers lobbed four grenades at the Vietnamese north of Russei Kev oil company in Phnom Penh City, killing four, wounding three, and destroying two pistols. On 5 April, our National Army in cooperation with the local people and fraternal patriotic Cambodian soldiers lobbed grenades at the Vietnamese at Svay Bak village, Russei Kev ward, Phnom Penh City, killing three and wounding four. On 6 April, our National Army in cooperation with the local people and fraternal patriotic Cambodian soldiers lobbed grenades at the Vietnamese at the head of the Chhba Ampeou road in the southern suburb of Phnom Penh City, killing four and wounding two. [passage omitted]

**NEW OFFENSIVE TAKEN AGAINST SRV 'INTRUDERS'**

BK130301 Bangkok THE NATION in English 13 Apr 87 p 2

**[Text]** The current military operation to dislodge Vietnamese intruders in the border areas in Ubon Ratchathani has inflicted heavy casualties on the Thai government forces, prompting Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut to order the Second Army Region to make tactical adjustments in the operation, informed Army sources told THE NATION yesterday.

Gen Chawalit also instructed the regional army to take over the operation from the Surin-based Suranari border defence force, a task force overseeing security along the Thai-Kampuchean border in the Northeast.

The sources said the chance of the Thai troops flushing out the intruders from mountainous areas close to Chong Bok border pass in Nam Yun District of Ubon Ratchathani Province during the current dry season was "very dim" because the Vietnamese were well fortified in strategic positions.

Field military officers earlier said the Thai troops are facing difficulties in sending food and water supply since each soldier can carry provisions enough for only seven days. Sources of water are impossible to be found in the drought-stricken terrain, they said.

The army chief instructed the Second Army Region Commander Lt Gen Itsaraphone Nunphakdi to revise the operational plan to reduce the casualties on the Thai troops. The regional army commander was also instructed to direct the operation himself.

Gen Chawalit gave the instructions during a recent trip to the border areas on March 21 to get a first-hand report on the intrusion by about a battalion of Vietnamese troops who are believed to have been entrenched on the Thai soil for several months. The Suranari border force launched a major operation to dislodge the Vietnamese dug in on strategic hills, codenamed Hill 408 and Hill 500. The offensive failed and resulted in heavy casualties on the Thai forces.

According to the latest intelligence report early this month, 36 rangers and soldiers have been killed while more than 200 wounded -- at least 90 of them seriously -- during the operation.

Gen Chawalit also instructed the Second Army Region to replace the troops who have been deployed in the area since the start of the dry season with fresh soldiers and carefully work out operational plans before mounting an attack.

In addition, he ordered senior military officials responsible for logistics support to visit the terrain on a regular basis to help the Second Army region formulate tactical plans.

The latest team to travel to the border area to help the regional army do the planning was led by Assistant Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Sunthon Khongsomphong. Before the visit which took place on April 7-8, Assistant Army Chief-of-Staff for Operations Lt Gen Panya Singsakda had been there.

The sources said the army would try its best to drive the Vietnamese out of the Thai soil during the current dry season.

## Army Officer on Operation

BK140139 Bangkok THE NATION in English 14 Apr 87 p 5

[Text] Only pockets of Vietnamese intruders still remain inside Thai territory at Chong Bok in the northeastern province of Ubon Ratchathani, Army Assistant Chief-of-Staff Lt Gen Panya Singsakda said yesterday.

But he said small Vietnamese units, each comprising about six to eight soldiers, are still crossing the border into areas close to Chong Bok in Nam Yun District which was the scene of battles between Thai soldiers and Vietnamese intruders in the past few weeks.

He said the Vietnamese gunners in Kampuchea have sporadically bombarded the area to prevent Thai troops from combing the rugged terrain in search of remnants of the Vietnamese intruders.

The border defence forces have been carrying out an operation to flush out about 300-500 Vietnamese intruders, dug in strategic hills close to the border p's, for more than two months.

"We do not have to hastily despatch our troops to recapture the area since they might run into the enemies' traps," said Panya.

He said the border forces had to revise their operational plan to combat the intruders and to chase the small Vietnamese units in the Thai territory back into Kampuchea. "We will certainly send our troops to clear the area but there is no need to hurry since the main enemy forces have left," he said. "The Vietnamese also left behind booby traps and landmines," added Panya who said the Thai troops would continue to search for the intruders.

Panya earlier said the border forces suffered heavy casualties in the operation. According to military sources, most of the casualties were caused by landmine explosions.

The latest military report early this month said 36 rangers and soldiers were killed while more than 200 wounded -- at least 90 of them seriously. Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Chawalit Yongchayut during his visit to the area on March 21 ordered the border troops to revise the operational plan to dislodge the intruders because of the heavy casualties. He also reportedly ordered the Second Army Region, responsible for military activities in the Northeast, to take over the operation from the Surin-based Suranari Border Defence Force.

Military sources said the Vietnamese intruders fortified their positions on three strategic hills close to Chong Bok adjoining Thailand, Kampuchea and Laos.

5 TRAWLERS REPORTEDLY SEIZED BY BURMESE NAVY

BK130854 Bangkok THAI RAT in Thai 13 Apr 87 p 20

[Text] At 1245 on 12 April the fishery radio station in Samut Sakhon Province received a radio report from a group of about 20 trawlers fishing in the Indian Ocean northeast of Ranong Province that at about 0800 that day three Burmese Navy ships had tried to encircle them while they were dropping their net in the area. The Thai fishing trawlers tried to flee but five were forced into Burmese waters and seized. The seized boats were: "Chanphen Mahachai 23," "S. Khunaphome Siri," "T. Wasansamut," "Thai Piya 1," and "Thai Piya 7." There were 150 crewmen aboard, and the boats were valued at about 25 million baht.

AUTHORITIES TO CRACKDOWN ON 'ILLEGAL' HMONGS

BK130255 Bangkok THE NATION in English 13 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] Loei -- Authorities in this northeastern province have stepped up their fight against drug abuse, illegal war weapon possession and illegal entry into a refugee camp here by Hmong hilltribe people from Laos, the provincial governor said over the weekend.

Chiwin Suthisuwon said the tougher measures were taken after about 3,000 Hmong people were moved from Ban Winai camp, currently sheltering more than 40,000 Laotian Hmongs, in Pak Chom District to another refugee camp in December.

He said the group of the Hmong mountain people, who failed to prove that they were residents of Ban Winai, were relocated to Chiang Kham camp in the northern province of Phayao.

Chiwin said he told a correspondent from the Voice of America that Thai authorities had repatriated the Laotian Hmong people, who illegally sneaked into Ban Winai, to the neighbouring Laos on three occasions last month. He said a total of 144 Hmong tribe people, considered by the Thai authorities to be illegal immigrants, were repatriated. The governor said most of the Hmong people, who continue to illegally enter Thailand from Laos, were those who fled economic hardships in the land-locked country and were not considered refugees.

He said the authorities are currently hunting a group of Thai people who allegedly helped the Hmong people cross the border into Thailand. Police late last month arrested eight Thais who were charged with smuggling illegal Hmong immigrants into Thailand from Laos.

One of them was arrested after a clash with policemen in a jungle while he and another two Thais were allegedly leading a group of Hmongs from Laos on the way to Ban Winai refugee camp.

Authorities here said there are several rackets which smuggle Hmong hilltribe people into Ban Winai camp. One of the suspects arrested last month claimed that each of the Hmong people paid 4,000 baht to be brought across the border into Thailand and into the camp.

Thai authorities' repatriation of the Hmongs has drawn criticisms from US officials who said it was carried out against the mountain people's will.

The government has no policy to give asylum to any more Hmong people because it believes they leave Laos for economic reason.

COUP SUSPECTS SEE HOPE IN CHAWALIT REMARK

BK120310 Bangkok THE NATION in English 12 Apr 87 p 3

[Text] Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Chawalit Yongchayut's recent pledge to seek bail for ex-army men and civilians standing trial in connection with the Sept 9 abortive coup case has inspired new hope among the defendants.

"Upon learning of Gen Chawalit's pledge, all coup suspects exclaimed with delight," said Prathin Thamrongchoi, a former labour activist standing trial on sedition charges in connection with the failed coup on Sept 9, 1985. Prathin, however, was doubtful whether the army would seek bail for both military and civilian suspects.

Gen Chawalit, in his talks with a group of MPs on Thursday, said the army intended to extend all possible assistance including bail for army men now standing trial. He also said that the army will refrain from intervening with the fate of those who have confessed to the charges. He also failed to say if the army would extend its assistance to civilian coup suspects as well. Civilian coup plotters who remain in custody included Itsara Ngamrot, a former labour activist of the Bangkok Mass Transit Authority, and Saman Ngamsanit, a lecturer of Sukhothai Thammathirat University.

There are altogether 40 coup suspects, but seven of them, mostly senior military officials, have been released on bail.

Another detained coup suspect, Lt Son Dankhunthot, said he learned of Gen Chawalit's statement from newspapers. "But I still don't know who will propose the bail for us," said the former cavalry man.

#### MPS DIFFER ON SUPPORT OF NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

##### CAP Goes With Motion

BK130205 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] Hua Hin -- Community Action Party [CAP] leader Bunchu Rotchanasathian said yesterday he did not think his party members would withdraw their support from the no-confidence motion to be debated on April 22 because the matter has already been cleared with them.

Speaking from his Hua Hin vacation home, Mr Bunchu ruled out earlier reports that some of his party MPs would withdraw their signatures from the no-confidence motion since they agreed to censure individual ministers rather than the whole Cabinet including the Prime Minister.

Mr Bunchu said his party MPs had a good understanding of the issue because the party discussed it thoroughly, adding that he did not expect any MPs to withdraw their support of the motion. The CAP has 14 MPs in Parliament.

Last week a group of six MPs signed a letter to Mr Bunchu urging him to reconsider the party stance on the censure against the entire Cabinet, saying they favoured a debate against individual ministers. Mr Bunchu said he had not received the letter. He added that if MPs raise the issue, the matter will be discussed at the next party meeting this week.

"What is the meaning of such a letter when everything has already been cleared with the party? Everything is quite clear. Nothing is unclear on the matter," Mr Bunchu said.

Asked to comment on reports that some government factions are trying to block the censure move, Mr Bunchu said this would only discredit the Government in the public eye. However, he discounted the charge by an opposition MP that the Government was trying to bribe some opposition MPs into withdrawing their support for the motion. He said the claim was groundless.

CAP Roi-et MP Khachonsak Sisawat said last week he disagreed with the move to censure the entire Cabinet. He claimed that about six party MPs felt the same way and wanted the party to reconsider the issue.

The motion requires the support of 70 MPs, one-fifth of the total of 347. MPs who want to withdraw their signatures from the motion can do so on the day of the debate, provided they get the House's approval.

## Ruam Thai Denies Withdrawal

BK130259 Bangkok THE NATION in English 13 Apr 87 p 1

[Text] A senior member of the Ruam Thai Party yesterday strongly denied a newspaper report that some of its MPS have decided to withdraw support for the no-confidence motion against the Prem Administration.

Piyanat Watcharaphon, secretary general of the party, told THE NATION that the report was designed to destroy the unity of the opposition bloc which submitted the motion last week. The no-confidence debate is scheduled for April 22.

Piyanat was commenting on the report in a newspaper that some of the 19 MPs of Ruam Thai Party had been persuaded by the government to withdraw their support for the motion.

The report came amidst rumours that the government was making a last-ditch effort to derail the no-confidence motion which targets the whole Cabinet, including Premier Prem Tinsulanon. An angry Piyanat accused the newspaper of playing into the hands of the government by publishing the report.

A total of 809 MPs of five opposition parties have signed the no-confidence motion.

## DLP To Withdraw Support

BK120311 Bangkok THE NATION in English 12 Apr 87 p 3

[Excerpt] The Democratic Labour Party has decided to have its only MP in Parliament, Col Somkhit Sisangkhom, withdraw support for the censure motion against the government.

Phaithun Seniwong Na Ayutthaya, a member of the DLP executive committee, said the decision made because the party was firm on not joining the Opposition to grill the government.

He said the DLP executive committee as unanimous in agreeing that a no-confidence debate against the Prem Administration would not help solve the problems facing the country .

"Col Somkhit breached the party policy seconding the no-confidence motion submitted last week to House Speaker Chuan Likphai without consulting the party. Therefore, the party wants him to withdraw his support for the motion because it's not in line with the party policy," Phaithun said.

He said the DLP might discipline the Udon Thani MP if he ignored the party's resolution and added the party executive committee would meet soon to consider action against its only MP in the House. His expulsion from the party might be considered, he said.

According to Phaithun, the party had sent a letter to Somkhit to inform him about the resolution. However, the lawmaker could not be reached because he is travelling upcountry.

A total of 80 opposition MPs have seconded the no-confidence motion and the censure debate has been set for April 22. [passage omitted]

CUBAN VICE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN HANOI

FL080054 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 2039 GMT 7 Apr 87

[Text] Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola Collazo arrived in Hanoi today on a working visit at the invitation of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry. This is the first stop on Mazola's tour of the three Indochinese countries.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation will meet with their Vietnamese counterparts and various officials.

TAY NINH MILITIA REMOVES 60,000 BOMBS, MINES

BK131330 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] To date, the militia and self-defense forces in Tay Ninh Province have removed more than 60,000 bombs and mines to clear 3,200 hectares of land for cultivation. The forces have played the principal role in the productive labor movement in various agricultural cooperatives and production collectives and have regularly gone on patrol to satisfactorily maintain public order and security at the grass-roots level.

The province's military command has organized many military training courses for militia and self-defense cadres and members and have held joint combat exercises for clusters of 3-5 villages in all the 82 villages and subwards of Tay Ninh. Thanks to this training method, all the local militia and self-defense forces have gained a firm grasp of their combat plan and now stand ready to fight the enemy under any circumstances.

HA BAC PROVINCE ORDERS 'RADICAL' TAX COLLECTION

BK140715 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] After disbanding the road checkpoints, the Ha Bac provincial authorities have directed the industrial and trade taxation sector to adopt managerial measures to radically collect taxes.

The sectors of industrial and trade taxation, forest control, and the public security force have adopted measures to oppose smuggling, forest destruction, and the illegal shipment and trade of valuable forest products.

The industrial and trade taxation sector has issued the new operational scope, requirements, and principles to cadres and employees so that they can correctly collect taxes and avoid hampering the circulation of goods without slackening the managerial task.

The sector has directed all taxation stations to publicize the tax rates charts and 10 discipline codes for tax collection cadres and, at the same time, organize well the reception of people in order to promptly detect and deal with negative phenomena and to improve performances along the guideline of winning the people's heart while collecting taxes.

The sector also organizes its forces at various markets, bus terminals, ports, and goods circulation points in order to control and collect taxes radically in accordance with the spirit of the Council of Ministers' decision.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTION PREPARATIONS CONTINUE

## Long An Province Meeting

BK140532 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Report by radio correspondent Tran Ba Ha]

[Text] Candidates running for the Eighth National Assembly and people's councils at the district and village levels in Long An have met with a broad spectrum of voters for the first time. These candidates have traveled as far as the Dong Thap Muoi areas, the border area, and Can Duoc and Can Giuoc Districts in the coastal area to meet with voters.

The prominent impression we recorded at these meetings was the exchange of views on various issues arising from life in an atmosphere of sincerity and straightforwardness. Why were the majority of voters who attended the meeting in My Thanh Dong -- border village west of Duc Ha District, Electoral Unit 1 in Long An Province -- peasants from various hamlets in the village? Uncle Sau Duc, a 70-year old voter from hamlet 4, is a man who participated in the First National Assembly election in 1946. He raised the question: Why is it that during the difficult days of war the leadership was close to the people, but now it is too distant from the people? The deputies are representatives of the people, but it is difficult for the people to see them. If the deputies meet with the people, they don't do so in their capacity as the people's representatives but as some administrative functionaries.

Uncle Sau continued: As a man who has lived under many regimes, I have no doubt that it is the duty of our administration to care for the people. However, I wonder whether our administration can care for the people if it stays aloof from the masses. He concluded: I suggest that all National Assembly deputies and people's councilors at various levels meet with the people periodically to tell them what they have done and what they have not done. They should let the people know their difficulties and failures so that joint efforts can be made to overcome them.

Meanwhile, Mr Xuan who lives in hamlet 2, the comrade principal of the level-1 school in the village, and a representative of voters in hamlet 1 expressed their views concerning the lack of planning for the war devastated area in Duc Hue District's socioeconomic development -- especially agricultural development -- program in the recent past. Specifically as in My Thanh Dong village, development of the winter-spring rice and peanut areas was not accomplished as expected. While peasants had been encouraged to plant rice and peanuts, irrigation projects were not available to ensure a good harvest. And, due to the lack of carefully surveys during the process of construction, various water conservancy projects were not effective.

People with funds here now have the tendency to develop production in an effort to increase their income. However, the party and state should formulate policies to help people with meager funds, especially those in the areas of the farmer resistance base, so that favorable conditions can be created for them to engage in production.

Demonstrating a profound understanding of the general, difficult situation in the country, the voters' representatives suggested that all echelons and sectors in the province, district, and village coordinate effectively with each other in satisfying all the legitimate demands of the people.

At these meetings between candidates and voters in Long An Province, we could see how voters had paid attention to the candidates they will select. They not only listened attentively to the introduction, the biographies and records, as well as to the speeches of candidates, but also availed themselves of these opportunities to express their feelings and aspirations and disclose the actual situation in their localities to those they trust in accordance with the principle of letting the people know, debate, perform, and control.

#### Nghia Binh Province Meeting

BK131148 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] Candidates running for the eighth National Assembly election in Nghia Binh Province have held more than 20 meetings with more than 1,000 voters' representatives. Many voters have expressed their views. They affirmed: Nghia Binh is a province with considerable potential for agricultural, fishery, and forestry development and for production of consumer goods and export articles. However, it has paid little attention to consumer and export goods production.

The voters' wish is that, if elected, the candidates will propose that the state promptly promulgate a comprehensive and consistent policy to promote in-depth investment for developing the province's economic potential, take better care of the people's livelihood and health, and quickly repair and build schools, classrooms, day-care centers, kindergartens, and dispensaries, especially in villages and cooperatives. The electoral committees of the Bac Thai and its districts have sent several inspection teams to the grass-roots units to consider and promptly correct all shortcomings in the establishment and posting of voter and candidate namelists.

#### Bac Thai Team Inspections

BK131058 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] The Committee for the Guidance of Elections of Bac Thai Province has sent several cadre teams composed of members of the provincial VFF Committee, the provincial party committee's Organization Department, and the administrative organization sections of 285 electoral units to inspect the first- and second-phase preparations for the coming elections. In the course of their consultative meetings, many electoral units have received and correctly settled petitions and complaints filed by voters and deleted the names of numerous unqualified candidates from the candidate namelists.

The inspection teams reminded a number of units which had been slow in posting voter and candidate namelists and in performing necessary formalities concerning candidates' records to speed up their work.

#### NHAN DAN EDITORIAL ON SELECTING DEPUTIES

BK140515 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 13 Apr 87

[NHAN DAN 14 April Editorial: "Warrant the Right To Select Meritorious Deputies"]

[Text] In 5 more days, voters will use their right to select their deputies to the eighth National Assembly and the people's councils of districts, villages, and equivalent levels. In some localities, if by-elections are required, the elections will be conducted at four levels in one day.

This is the 2d time that our people will elect National Assembly deputies in accordance with the 18 December 1980 law. This is also the 2d time that people in localities will elect their delegates to the people's councils in accordance with the 26 December 1983 law.

The electoral preparations this time show some progress which is clearly manifested the initial changes in the ways of thinking and doing in accordance with the renovation spirit of the sixth party congress. The introduction of candidates for elections to the National Assembly and the people's councils and the establishment of voters' namelists were completed on schedule and in accordance with law by localities. The fact that the number of candidates is higher than the authorized number of deputies allows voters to select the most meritorious persons they can trust. In localities, the electoral units have been divided into smaller ones to create favorable conditions for large numbers of voters to fulfill their citizen's duty.

Since early April, candidates to the eighth National Assembly have gone to various grass-roots level localities to introduce themselves to and contact the people, to listen to the views and aspirations of voters, and to report on their action programs if they are elected. The people's councils of districts, villages, and equivalent levels have held conferences to review their term-end performances, clearly pointing out the good works and the outstanding shortcomings and deficiencies. Voters have given their views, remarks, and criticism. This has created conditions for the people to clearly understand those who are to be elected to the local agencies of state power.

The Central Electoral Council together with various local authorities have inspected the electoral preparations, remedied errors at grass-roots units, and promptly settled citizens' complaints about their voting right and the qualifications of candidates. Adequate preparations have created necessary conditions for voters to use their right of selection and their votes. This however does not mean that every work has been completed smoothly. In the preparations for electing the people's councils of districts, villages, and equivalent levels, some localities have conducted debates merely for the sake of formality. Quite a number of voters have thus far not met candidates, nor have they been able to know about the quality, ability, and knowledge level of candidates. As a result, the outstanding work should be urgently completed.

Referring to the namelists of candidates of each electoral unit, each voter should continue to seek and understand, select, and weigh each case. Once again, it is necessary to realize clearly that deputies to the National Assembly and the people's councils should be those who are loyal to the country and socialism; who have scored achievements in production, combat, and work; who have a sense of renovation; who are dynamic, creative, and profoundly aware of realities; who understand the thoughts and aspirations of the people; faithfully serve the people; and who boldly express the views and aspirations of the people. These should be people who are exemplary in their life style and in their compliance with regulations and laws and who are straightforward in their struggle to protect the people's benefits and oppose all wrongful and negative acts. They should be people of really good quality and ability.

All electoral committees, population census teams, production units, and hamlets at grass-roots level should create every favorable condition for large numbers of voters to understand fully the profile, ability, knowledge, and quality of each candidate so that they can properly use their right of selection in casting their votes. As for voters, they are responsible for prompting one another to observe correctly the electoral law and to overcome the practice of going to meetings and casting votes for other people.

Since the number of candidates in various electoral units is higher than the authorized number of deputies, voters must be all the more cautious in carefully weighing their votes, and they should clear-sightedly use their right of selection.

The coming 19 April must be a festive day for socialist democratic right during which solidarity and confidence will be created to warrant the collective mastery by our people's state.

NHAN DAN ARTICLE VIEWS ELECTION MEETINGS

BK131325 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 11 Apr 87

[NHAN DAN Article by (Vu The): "Through Various Meetings With Voters" -- date not given]

[Text] Various meetings held by groups of National Assembly deputies and people's councillors at the district, village, and corresponding levels to brief voters on their activities as well as the many meetings with voters of those candidates nominated to run for election to these organs among various constituencies have reflected rather clearly an interesting issue, that is, voters throughout the country have noted all the credits of the National Assembly and People's Councils in the previous term of office, contributed many opinions regarding shortcomings and weaknesses, and raised many suggestions for these elected organs -- in their next term of office -- to draw on experience to make necessary corrections.

First, the meetings between these deputies with their voters still remain too small in number, especially those with people directly engaged in production, with the rural people, and with the people in slum or remote areas. Some deputies have met their voters' representatives only one time during their entire term of office. Even worse, there have been deputies who balked at meeting with voters. If they had to do so, they would do it for form's sake, for they did not truly listen to the suggestions and aspirations of the people. Others deputies did not meet directly with the representatives of their voters. Instead, they got in touch with voters through the representatives of relevant neighborhoods or mass organizations. Thus, they failed to firmly grasp the real situation. Many voters know their deputies only through the introductory lists they saw when they went to the poll.

Voters in Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City, have criticized the district people's council for their formalistic attitude in meeting with voters and for failing to satisfy the people's legitimate aspirations. It is requested by voters that if elected, candidates must keep in touch with voters on a regular basis and must not meet voters only once prior to the election.

Voters in Haiphong have asked that National Assembly deputies keep the people informed of the activities of and decisions taken by the National Assembly.

An issue widely talked about by voters is the very limited results and efficiency of the activities of various elected organs. The meetings of these organs still bear the character of reporting on activities for a certain period of time without having any specific topics for discussion or for resolving realistically various specific problems facing the people's lives. Efforts to direct the implementation of various resolutions are still poor. Deputies' activities are not even. There are deputies whose abilities are weak. In general, many of them have not fully exercised their authority and have failed to fulfill their duties as deputies as defined by law.

In addition to their secretariats, other specialized branches and sectors of various people's councils are not active, thereby detracting from functions of supervising and enforcing the law. Nor is their anything worth noting in the work of various groups of deputies.

The efficiency of various state organs of power is clearly demonstrated in their meetings with the people as well as their efforts to settle complaints and denunciations made by citizens. In this connection, voters in Ward Four of the first precinct in Ho Chi Minh City are of the opinion that the most serious shortcoming committed by members of the ward people's council is that their meetings with the people were not held on a regular and scheduled basis. Although voters do not need the people's council to answer and settle all complaints, they need clear-cut answers as to what they can get, what they cannot get, and the reasons for these. Deputies must set a deadline for giving their answers and must give the answers on schedule without making big promises while doing less. Only in this way can they show their respect for the people.

In a meeting held by a team of National Assembly deputies to review their activities at the end of its term of office, there was a voter suggesting that when settling the people's complaints and denunciations, if a responsible organ refuses to give its answer and to take action, the deputies concerned should have the courage to press them for the answer or take full responsibility for this failure. They should not stop at the level of forwarding complaints to responsible organs.

Many voters have criticized deputies for failing to develop their roles as people's representatives; the aspirations of the people and their welfare situation have not been fully reflected throughout these meetings.

The people do not notice the everyday role of the people's councils but rather of the people's committees.

At all the meetings, in addition to noting the credits of various groups of National Assembly deputies and people's councillors, and to contributing their opinions to the reports on activities of these organs, voters have also petitioned various elected organs on many matters concerning socioeconomic development.

Voters in Cuu Long have asked the party and the state to better plan the making of capital investment in exploiting the potential of the Mekong River Delta and have raised irrational points in the policy on agricultural, industrial, and trade taxes. It is irrational for those pieces of land not yet put into operation to be taxed according to their size. The inappropriate policy giving special benefits to village- and ward-level cadres-will easily lead to the state of negativism among the contingent of cadres at the grass-roots level.

Voters in Ho Chi Minh City and Quang Ninh Province have asked that the National Assembly promptly pass a labor law in order to protect the legitimate right of laborers, especially in those cases where laborers are laid off as a result of vindictiveness. In many localities, the people have shown their interest in finding employment for laborers, especially youths. They have asked that the National Assembly promptly enact a youth-related law if conditions are to be created for youths to contribute and develop their talents.

Youth representatives nominated to run for election from Nguyen Trung Truc and Yen Phu wards in Hanoi to local people's councils have claimed that if reelected to their respective ward people's councils, they would seriously bring up the questions of solving employment and improving the spiritual life of youths. Particularly, advice should be obtained from youth organizations when it comes to establishing norms for youths to undergo training, work, and fulfill military obligation. And this must be done in an open and fair manner.

Many voters have talked about the question of achieving social justice in accordance with the spirit of the resolution of the Sixth CPV Congress when it comes to legally dealing with party cadres and members for their wrongdoings.

It is necessary to avoid repeating the current state of dealing with cadres internally instead of putting them on public trial. Efforts must be made to do away with injustices among laborers in terms of income.

Voters in Tan Binh District of Ho Chi Minh City have raised the question as to why a worker directly engaged in the production of exports to earn foreign currency for the country receives lower income than a trade officer. They have asked the state to take appropriate measures to encourage laborers to do their best in production. Voters have also mentioned many other issues regarding the country's socioeconomic life such as those dealing with enactment of a law on capital investment aimed at attracting contributions from other countries and overseas Vietnamese to national construction, with the life of teachers and the quality of students' scholastic achievements, with public health and urban sanitation, and with the management of houses and land. The achieving of social justice and the broadening of the socialist democratic system are among the most prominent issues discussed.

#### HANOI COURT SENTENCES 3 FOR SOCIALIST GOODS THEFT

BK111002 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Text] (Vuong Thi Ly), a goods expeditor of the Ba Vi General Merchandise Retail Corporation, and (Nguyen Van Cuong), driver of the Hanoi Goods Transport Corporation, had colluded with (Nguyen Thi Ha), a warehouse keeper, to steal 67 sacks of Lam Thao powder detergent totaling 1,005 kg. They sold the detergent and divided the money thus obtained for their wasteful use. This was an organized crime involving the misappropriation of a large amount of goods that caused a serious loss to socialist property.

At the investigating organ as well as before the court, the trio pleaded guilty when faced with the incriminating evidence. Considering the gravity of the crime and the role of each defendant in the case, the Hanoi Municipal People's Court sentenced (Nguyen Thi Ha) to 5 years' imprisonment, (Vuong Thi Ly) to 4 years, and (Nguyen Van Cuong) to 3 years for their misappropriation of socialist property; the court also ordered them to make full compensation for the stolen property.

#### 30 PERCENT OF NORTH'S RICE LANDS DESTROYED

OW110803 Hanoi VNA in English 0717 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 11 -- More than 340,000 hectares of the spring-summer rice crop or 30 percent of the total rice acreage in northern provinces have been seriously devastated by brown planthoppers, blackbugs, stinkbugs, green leafhoppers and blast disease.

The figure has been made public by the general department of statistics which warns that more rice crop fields remain subject to such destruction if necessary and drastic measures are not taken in time.

By last weekend, southern provinces had harvested 376,000 hectares of winter-spring rice. On the other hand, 254,000 hectares have been ploughed in preparation for the next summer-autumn rice crop, up by 17 percent over the same period last year.

In the current winter-spring crop, the country has put 540,000 hectares under subsidiary food crops, up by 12 per cent over the corresponding period last year. The areas under maize, potato, and cassava increased by from seven to 18 percent.

AUSTRALIAHAWKE, HAYDEN COMMENT ON FIJI ELECTION RESULT

BK130820 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, has congratulated the newly elected Government of Fiji and said Australia expects to have good relations with it.

The coalition government led by the Labor Party's Dr Timoci Bavadra will be sworn in today. Its policies include a likely ban on visits by nuclear ships and membership in the Nonaligned Movement.

On his arrival at Parliament House today, Mr Hawke said it was clear that policies of the new government differed in some significant areas both from its predecessor and from the Australian Government.

The foreign affairs minister, Mr Hayden, said the new Fiji Government had every right to determine its own policies and Australia would seek to work with it.

NEW ZEALANDLANGE REACTION TO OUTCOME OF FIJI ELECTION

BK130824 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0700 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Excerpt] New Zealand's prime minister, Mr Lange, says his country is not responsible for the antinuclear policy of the newly elected government in Fiji. He also discounted the possibility of the United States taking reprisals against Fiji for the policy shift although he did add that Washington could use it to criticize his government. Fiji now joins New Zealand, Vanuatu, and the Solomon Islands as South Pacific Forum members who have unilaterally banned nuclear-capable ships from visiting their ports.

Mr Lange's comments, made to reporters, in Wellington came as South Pacific nations began reacting to the change of government in Fiji -- the first since independence in 1970. The New Zealand leader said the change of government represented a mood of change that would not harm ties between the two countries. He said the result reflected the views of the younger generation. [passage omitted]

LANGE EXPECTS BETTER RELATIONS WITH U.S.

HK080528 Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 3 Apr 87 p 6

[NEW ZEALAND PRESS ASSOCIATION]

[Text] New Zealand and the 12 other South Pacific Forum nations yesterday signed an international fishing treaty which Prime Minister David Lange hopes will improve relations with the United States.

The treaty, providing licensed access for tuna fishing by United States purse seine vessels, extends over parts of the 200-mile zones of South Pacific countries -- including Kiribati and Papua New Guinea -- which have the richest tuna fishing grounds.

Mr Lange said it bound the United States to pay \$US12 million (\$NZ21.36 million) each year for the five-year term of the agreement.

New Zealand added its support along with other countries in the South Pacific Forum not directly affected.

The treaty is mainly concerned with resolving longstanding difficulties in negotiations with the American Tuna Boat Association, especially between it and Kiribati.

But it also fortifies New Zealand's own safeguards, which already exclude foreign interests from a major area around the country's north coast.

Mr Lange extolled the treaty as exemplary of South Pacific co-operation. "Unlicensed fishing by United States vessels had caused significant deterioration in those relations in recent years, to nobody's benefit," he said. "Relations between the South Pacific and the United States can be expected to improve as a result of this achievement." He said the treaty provided the best example of how a group of small but determinedly independent countries worked together for their own interests while also obliging their more powerful neighbours.

While New Zealand possessed only a small skipjack tuna fishery, it was ready to act out of regional solidarity, Mr Lange said. New Zealand also signed on behalf of, and at the request of Tokelau which, Mr Lange said, was due to benefit from the agreement.

#### VANUATU

#### MINISTER REJECTS HAWKE CALL TO CHECK LIBYAN PUSH

BK090729 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 9 Apr 87

[Text] Vanuatu has rejected a warning by Australia's prime minister, Mr Hawke, against South Pacific nations dealing with Libya. Mr Hawke said on Tuesday that Australia was seriously concerned over a move by Libya to increase its diplomatic and commercial activities in the region. He said Libya's current record had been one of terrorism and destabilization and it was not wanted in the South Pacific.

However, Vanuatu's foreign minister, Mr Sela Molisa, whose country established diplomatic relations with Libya last year, said his country would not allow itself to be used for any subversive activity. Mr Molisa also dismissed allegations that Libya had given paramilitary training to some Vanuatu nationals as part of an attempt to undermine the area. He said Libya had diplomatic representation in Canberra and nobody was saying that was a springboard for terrorism. Libya is expected to open an embassy in the Vanuatu capital, Port Vila, in the next few weeks and is also reported to be seeking links with Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Tonga.

FORMER AIR FORCE CHIEF SHOT DEAD BY ASSAILANTS

0W140455 Tokyo KYODO in English 0450 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Manila, April 14 KYODO -- The former head of the Philippine Air Force (PAF) was shot dead by one of seven unidentified men in his resthouse in Pampanga Province, the PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY (PNA) reported Tuesday.

Maj. Gen. Jose Rancudo, who retired as PAF chief on March 27, 1976, was shot once in the back of the head about midnight on Monday, the government-run news agency said. It quoted a police report that Rancudo's body was recovered Tuesday morning.

The report said that Rancudo was with three companions when seven armed men in soldier's uniforms arrived at his place in Lubao village, some 82 kilometers north of Manila. Rancudo was shot by a member of the group as he was talking with them, it added.

Rancudo's 38 caliber pistol was taken by the assailants, the police told PNA. It said that the investigation is probing into the possibility that a communist hit squad was responsible for the killing.

ABORTED COUP LINKED TO 3 EARLIER COUP ATTEMPTS

HK131355 Hong Kong AFP in English 1329 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Excerpts] Manila, April 13 (AFP) -- Military officials aborted another coup attempt in the Philippines at the weekend and ordered the arrest of three military officers allegedly involved in past coup plots, it was reported here Monday.

Manila military commander Brigadier General Alexander Aguirre said an order restricting the suspects to barracks early Saturday prevented them from mounting the coup, state-run television reported.

About 400 soldiers led by non-commissioned officers who belong to a new military fraternity called "Tiwarak" (upside-down) were involved in the plot, which included the seizure of two television stations and a radio station, and the occupation of the elite International School here, the report said.

Brig. Gen. Aguirre said the new plot was linked to three previous coup attempts by supporters of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos, all of which were thwarted by the Armed Forces, the report added.

Armed Forces spokesman Colonel Honest Isleta said "I have not received any report of such a plan" when asked about the alleged aborted coup, and denied news reports that the military went on full alert over the weekend.

In a related development, the armed forces headquarters Monday ordered military and police forces nationwide to arrest Brigadier General Jose Zumel, Colonel Rolando Abadilla and Lieutenant Colonel Reynaldo Cabauatan, and sought public help in tracking their whereabouts, a press statement said. [passage omitted]

The MALAY newspaper reported Saturday that the Armed Forces had uncovered a plot by 1,000 enlisted men loyal to Mr. Marcos to stage a coup before May 11 elections and demand the resignation of President Corazon Aquino, Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos, and Defense Secretary Rafael Ileto. [passage omitted]

Members of the Presidential Committee on Human Rights (PCHR) which is probing alleged abuses by military men told reporters after meeting with Mrs. Aquino Monday that it would expand its investigations to include abuses committed by communist insurgents.

Press Secretary Teodoro Benigno said there was "a consensus to invest the present human rights committee with the powers" to look into abuses committed by anyone and not just by soldiers, as had been originally envisioned.

PCHR members also submitted to Mrs. Aquino a report on the rise of anti-communist vigilante groups, saying that such groups should be unarmed, confined to their locality and have voluntary memberships.

Earlier, military and police officials expressed divergent views on the vigilante groups in a weekly breakfast forum with the press.

Brig. Gen. Aquirre said there were about 100 members of the communist New People's Army's (NPA) liquidation squad called the sparrows in Manila, and that groups such as the armed Alsa Masa (Masses Arise) vigilantes of Davao City would be accepted in the capital if the insurgency problem here worsened.

However, Manila Police Chief Brigadier General Alfredo Lim said his 3,500 officers and men could contain the activities here of the sparrows, who claimed responsibility Sunday for the recent killings of at least six military men and policemen.

The official PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY said that nine NPA guerrillas were killed while eight soldiers and two civilians were wounded in separate clashes in the insurgency-torn Samar Island Friday.

#### RENEGADE SOLDIERS NOT INCLUDED IN AMNESTY TERMS

HK100735 Quezon City Sports Radio 738 in English 0700 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Text] Renegade soldiers who failed to return to their mother units after the failed coup last November are not covered by the government's amnesty program. Brigadier General Benjamin Cruz, Central Luzon Regional Unified Command chief, said the misguided soldiers will face court martial proceedings even after they turn themselves in. He said the term, all kinds of rebels, in Executive Order No 103 does not include renegade soldiers. Cruz also said that Philippine Constabulary provincial commanders are authorized to issue safe conduct passes to persons accompanying rebels who are returning to the folds of the law.

#### 'HUNDREDS' MARCH ON PALACE TO PROTEST VIGILANTES

HK101451 Hong Kong AFP in English 1432 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Text] Manila, April 10 (AFP) -- Communist guerrillas raided a military outpost, set fire to a church, ambushed a firetruck and fought security forces, leaving 22 people dead, the official PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY (PNA) said Friday.

Hundreds of leftwing workers and slum dwellers, led by masked men toting mock rifles and machetes, marched on the Presidential Palace Friday and called on President Corazon Aquino to dismantle anti-communist vigilante groups, who they said were guilty of human rights abuses, eyewitnesses said.

On Thursday New People's Army (NPA) guerrillas ambushed a fire truck in the eastern town of Buhi, 290 kilometers (174 miles) southeast of here, killing six policemen and two firemen, PNA said. Two policemen were reported wounded in the attack.

It was not immediately clear whether the vehicle was responding to a fire alert or was merely being used by police patrols.

An NPA band attacked a village near the northern town of Lasam in Cagayan Province Tuesday, killing a militiaman but losing six men in a four-hour firefight with government forces, PNA said.

The insurgents burned down a chapel of the right-wing Iglesia ni Kristo (Church of Christ) sect along with several houses owned by government militiamen before fleeing, it added.

Two NPA guerrillas were killed in a clash with a security patrol in Calabanga Town, near Buhi Wednesday, the agency added.

PNA said four other NPA guerrillas were killed Thursday in a clash with Army Rangers near Isabela Town, in the central island of Negros.

Some 50 rebels overran a military detachment early Friday in a village near Mangatarem, in the northern province of Pangasinan, leaving one soldier dead and three wounded, PNA reported.

Military spokesmen here could not immediately confirm the reports. More than 800 people have been killed in insurgency-related incidents this year, according to a PNA tally.

Some 500 protesters marched on the Presidential Palace here Friday calling on President Aquino to dismantle right-wing vigilante groups, eyewitnesses said.

About 50 riot police barricaded a bridge near the downtown palace, preventing the protesters [from] getting any closer, eyewitnesses said. The marchers dispersed peacefully after an hour.

Leading the march were four men who dramatized the vigilantes' alleged abuses by wearing sacks over their heads and carrying mock automatic rifles and machetes.

The protesters distributed written statements denouncing alleged abuses committed by the Alsa Masa and the Nakasaka, two anti-communist vigilante groups fighting the NPA in the southern Philippines.

Mrs. Aquino has praised the Nakasaka, whom she described as an unarmed group, but the marchers said both organizations are being armed by the military.

Mrs. Aquino ordered her secretaries of defense and local government to draft a policy on the vigilantes early this month after Nakasaka members paraded the head of a communist guerrilla whom they admitted having beheaded.

CEBU GOVERNMENT SETTING UP VIGILANTE GROUPS

HK140125 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Local Governments Secretary Jaime Ferrer has allowed the Cebu provincial government to set up anti-communist vigilantes in all the 48 towns in Cebu. Cebu Governor-designate Osmundo G. Rama said the groups will serve as communication conduits between the barangay and town officials. Rama met with Ferrer in Manila last. He said Ferrer had mentioned the formation nationwide of Nakasaka [People United for Peace] groups to be composed of unarmed civilians. Prospects of adopting the Nakasaka in this province of more than two million inhabitants are bright, he said, and there is a need to organize the groups, especially in eastern Cebu towns like Balamban where mountain villagers had fled in the face of reported harassment by armed anti-communist groups.

AQUINO CAMPAIGNS IN MARCOS BAILIWICK OF ILOCOS

HK120834 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] La Union, Philippines, April 12 (AFP) -- Philippine President Corazon Aquino appealed for reconciliation Sunday as she campaigned for her Senate candidates in this northern province, the traditional bailiwick of her deposed predecessor Ferdinand Marcos.

"I come to you to extend my hands in reconciliation. Let us forget whatever animosities we have in our hearts and work together for the economic recovery of our country," Mrs. Aquino told an estimated 5,000 people in the seaside capital town of San Fernando where she arrived amid tight security.

The rally was her first campaign sortie in the Ilocos region, a stronghold of Mr. Marcos who was toppled in a revolt in February last year that swept Mrs. Aquino to power.

A large white streamer proclaiming "Long Live Corazon Aquino" in the native Ilocano dialect was displayed at a college stadium named after Mr. Marcos's father where the rally was held.

Mrs. Aquino urged the crowd to vote for all her 24 candidates in the May 11 elections "So that I will have all the support in the Legislative Branch who could pass measures designed to bring our country to economic recovery."

A new Philippine Constitution ratified in February paved the way for the election of 24 senators and 200 congressmen to a two-chamber legislature.

At one point during the rally, the crowd booed when Mrs. Aquino endorsed local leader Reynaldo Dulay as one of her congressional candidates.

But they clapped enthusiastically when she named Manuel Cases as the other official administration candidate for the tobacco-producing province, prompting observers to say that the jeering was apparently directed at Mr. Dulay and not at the president.

Twelve of Mrs. Aquino's candidates accompanied her on the stage, with the other twelve waiting for her in Bayombong Town in Nueva Vizcaya Province, where she was to address another rally later.

Two helicopter gunships escorted the presidential plane on its flight to Bayombong, where New People's Army Guerrillas killed one government soldier and wounded two in a clash Saturday, a day before Mrs. Aquino's rally there.

#### METRO MANILA SET TO COUNTER NPA ASSASSINS

HK140123 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] At least 100 New People's Army [NPA] assassins and sparrow hitmen are on the prowl in Metro Manila on death missions. Because of this, Capital Regional Command Chief Brigadier General Alexander Aguirre said more Military Intelligence agents have been fielded in the metropolis to track down the NPA sparrow units [words indistinct]. Gen Aguirre said an anti-communist vigilante group may be created in the area should the situation deteriorate and if the NPA liquidation squads attack innocent civilians. Aguirre's confirmation of Davao Metrodiscom [Metropolitan District Command] Commander Colonel Ffanco Calida that at least (?15) ruthless NPA sparrow assassins from Davao have been deployed in Metro Manila. Aguirre also discounted the disowning by the NPA commander of woman sparrow Irma Villamor who confessed to being an NPA sparrow assassin. She [as heard] said the NPA disowned Villamor because she has provided the authorities with much information on the NPA hitmen and the NPA structure.

Meanwhile a Pasay City policeman [words indistinct] killed in a shoot-out Sunday night a member of the NPA's sparrow unit along Polo Road, Pasay City. Police investigators have yet to establish the identify of the victim. His lone companion, who was also wounded, fled towards Figueroa Street. Recovered from the victim was a hand grenade, a .38-caliber revolver and purportedly a list of target personalities. Included in the hit list were Pasay City Police Chief Colonel Jesus Garcia and Southern Police District Superintendent Colonel Fernando Angara. Corporal Pitong Ignacio of the Las Pinas Police who was killed last March 13 was also in the list.

#### MNLF REPORTEDLY PLANNING MANILA ASSASSINATIONS

HK140446 Baguio City Mountain Province Broadcasting Company in English 0330 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] An MNLF leader has disclosed Muslim rebel plans to sow terror in Metro Manila. The rebel leader, (Muslin Ensema), told REUTER NEWS AGENCY that the plot involves assassinating key government officials. (Ensema), a ranking MNLF commander, said that the Muslim rebels are hatching a plot to force the government to grant full autonomy to Mindanao.

#### LIGHT TURNOUT NOTED ON SPECIAL REGISTRATION DAYS

HK131131 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 13 Apr 87 p 16

[Text] A light turnout marked the two special registration days conducted by the Commission on Elections (Comelec) during the weekend.

Comelec chairman Ramon H. Felipe Jr. earlier estimated that some one million voters, or 5 percent of the 25 million who registered last December, would enlist during the weekend. But an average of only less than 10 turned up in each of Metro Manila's precincts last Saturday.

Felipe, however, did not explain the low turnout of registrants. Meanwhile, the opposition blamed the Comelec for failure of voters to transfer to another precinct.

No cases of poll-related violence was reported anywhere in the country over the weekend, promoting Felipe to remark, "It's quite boring, but no news is good news."

The poll chairman belied reports that truckloads of flying voters were seen in polling centers in Navotas and Malabon. He said special action teams dispatched to the areas did not report any irregularities.

Asked about the report [of] killings of several congressional candidates and their followers, Felipe said, "It's regrettable, but that has always been the problem with Philippine politics. The politicians are not sportsmanlike."

In another development, Comelec assistant director for operations Vicente Gerochi disclosed that the poll chairman is studying the possibility of placing the entire Lanao under Comelec control to prevent the recurrence of electoral fraud and violence in the area.

Gerochi's draft resolution on the subject has been acceptable to commissioner Anacleto Badoy, who is supervising the Comelec's operations in the Lanao provinces.

Earlier, the OIC of Misamis Occidental, Governor Alfonso Tan, had asked the poll body to immediately put his province under its control, fearing that the murder of a congressional candidate there late last week would trigger a spate of violence.

Felipe turned down the request. He said, "The incident does not justify placing it under Comelec control." However, he authorized the immediate dispatch of two Comelec special action teams to monitor the developments and recommend additional security measures.

Gerochi has also recommended to Felipe that special action teams be sent to the following areas (headquarters indicated): Lanao del Sur (Marawi), Lanao del Norte (Tubod), Sulu (Jolo), Basilan (Isabela), Cebu (Danao), Ilocos Sur (Vigan).

The special action teams will be composed of a Comelec lawyer, and representatives of the PC-INP [Philippine Constabulary-Integrated National Police], the Department of Justice, the National Bureau of Investigation, and the National Citizens' Movement for Free Elections (Namfrel).

Meanwhile, Pedro Quadra, legal counsel for the Union for Peace and Progress-Kilusang Bagong Lipunan [New Society Movement] (UPP-KBL) has filed a motion for the poll body to reopen the case of the disqualification of Namfrel as citizens' arm for the May 11 congressional polls. Namfrel was accredited last Friday despite opposition from the UPP-KBL and the Nacionalista Party.

In its resolution, the poll body said "the oppositors have not established the grounds for their opposition, namely, that petitioner was foreign-funded and partisan in previous electoral exercises."

The poll body, however, stressed that "all its officers and members who are candidates or engaged in partisan political activities, shall submit immediately to the Commission copies of their unconditional resignation."

All participating organizations of Namfrel "which are similarly engaged in partisan political activities, shall be dropped automatically from the movement."

The Comelec also directed the Namfrel to submit by today a complete list of the participating organizations dropped and retained, with an audited financial report of all donations and expenses within one month after the elections.

#### COMELEC DISQUALIFIES 43 CANDIDATES FOR ELECTIONS

HK100348 Hong Kong AFP in English 0331 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Text] Manila, April 10 (AFP) -- The government's poll watchdog body said Friday that it has disqualified 43 candidates in the May Senate elections leaving 89 candidates contesting the 24 seats.

The disqualified candidates, 23 of whom belong to a shadowy party calling itself the Emancipated Scientists and the rest independents, had failed to submit 200,000 copies of their certificates of candidacy to be distributed to polling precincts, commission on Elections [Comelec] spokesmen said.

Philippine election officials are to hold a special registration of voters this weekend in preparation for the May congressional polls, officials said Friday.

Filipinos who reached the voting age of 18 since the last registration in November and those who were qualified then but failed to register are qualified to enlist on Saturday and Sunday, the commission said.

The poll body expects a million or more additional voters in addition to the 25 million who registered in November, a lawyer for the commission said.

#### FRENCHMAN'S BODY FOUND; CONTRADICTIONS APPARENT

HK130538 Hong Kong AFP in English 0522 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Zamboanga, Philippines, April 13 (AFP) -- A fisherman has found the body of a Frenchman whom a guide has allegedly confessed to killing, an Army spokesman here said Monday.

The body was found Thursday on a small island and has been handed over to police in Jolo, the main island of the Sulu Archipelago, he said.

Richard Angelis, 37, had been sailing in the archipelago with a friend, New Zealander Waite Fairley, in a native boat.

Last week a local man allegedly confessed to killing Mr. Angelis after he had met the two tourists on a small island. Mr. Fairley was taken to hospital with gunshot wounds.

Investigators say there are some apparent contradictions in the man's alleged statement and that he is to meet with Mr. Fairley in the investigators' presence this week.

FIJINEW PRIME MINISTER, GOVERNMENT ELECTED, INSTALLED

BK130708 Hong Kong AFP in English 0654 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Excerpts] Suva, Fiji, April 13 (AFP) -- Fiji's new Prime Minister Dr Timoci Bavadra formally took office here Monday after the election victory of his National Federation-Labour Party (NFL) coalition in this South Pacific island-state. Dr Bavadra, whose coalition had won 28 of the 52 seats in the Fijian House of Representatives when counting closed Sunday, ended the 17-year rule of Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara's Alliance Party, which won 24 seats. Governor General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau accepted Dr Bavadra's credentials as the new prime minister of Fiji in a brief ceremony at Government House.

The NFL's stated policies were expected to mark a radical departure from the conservative, pro-Western stand of Ratu Mara's Alliance Party that ruled the islands since independence in 1970. The New Fijian Government, a multi-racial coalition with Indian and native Fijian backing, has stated it intends to ban visits by nuclear warships and pursue a policy of non-alignment. [passage omitted]

Sources said the first major test of Fiji's new stance would come in Apia, Western Samoa, at next month's South Pacific forum meeting, a body in which Fiji has played a major role under the leadership of Ratu Mara. [passage omitted]

Editorials in Australian newspapers Monday spoke of the need for a sensitive response to the new government and an understanding of its policies. THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW said that the success of the NFL had "driven home the change that is occurring in the south west Pacific," presenting for Australia "a specific challenge and responsibility." THE REVIEW said there was the potential for instability, given the NFL's statements concerning the nationalisation of industry, the possibility of racial unrest, and the NFL's support for anti-Indonesian rebels in Irian Jaya. THE REVIEW said that the immediate short-term goal for Canberra should be to "convey the positive side of this new government to the U.S. Administration."

THE AUSTRALIAN said that the change of government "adds a new dimension to the course of events in the South Pacific" and, despite the NFL's apparent moderation, "There must be some concern that Fiji is headed towards a period of uncertainty." "Whatever apprehensions may exist about the future of Fiji, Australia and other countries with a particular interest in the region should offer aid to the new government," the newspaper said. "Everything possible needs to be done to ensure that Fiji remains a power for good in the region, and that it does not go the way of some of its neighbours," it added.

## Bavadra on Ships, USSR Ties

BK140150 Hong Kong AFP in English 0138 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Suva, April 14 (AFP) -- Fiji's new Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra has confirmed that his government will follow New Zealand's example in banning visits by nuclear-powered or nuclear-armed warships.

Dr. Bavadra told reporters Monday night at his first news conference after taking office that he favoured a totally nuclear-free Pacific and this included a ban on nuclear warships "similar to New Zealand's".

Dr Bavadra also confirmed he would pursue a non-aligned foreign policy, although he declined to say whether Fiji would seek to join the non-aligned group of nations.

He said he would have to discuss the issue in detail with his cabinet.

Dr Bavadra was sworn in Monday as prime minister following the election victory of his centre-left coalition of National Federation-Labour parties over the conservative Alliance government of Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara by 28 seats to 24. He is only Fiji's second prime minister since the South Pacific island state became independent of Britain in 1970.

Asked if he shared the concern of Australia and the U.S. over Soviet moves into the Pacific area, Dr Bavadra said that each country had a sovereign right to follow its own policy, which Fiji would respect. He said he did not see evidence of Soviet activity which could be called worrying. But Dr Bavadra repeated his campaign pledge that he would not allow a Soviet Embassy in Fiji. He said the public was sensitive on the question and he believed having diplomatic relations through the Soviet ambassador in Canberra was adequate at present.

#### New Cabinet Named

BK140723 Hong Kong AFP in English 0715 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Suva, Fiji, April 14 (AFP) -- The new Fijian Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra announced here Tuesday his 10-man cabinet. The cabinet list is as follows:

Public Service, Fijian Affairs and Home Affairs -- Dr. Timoci Bavadra.  
Housing and Urban Affairs, and Information -- Harish Sharma.  
Finance and Economic Planning -- Mahendry Chaudhary.  
Attorney General and Justice -- Jai Ram Reddy.  
Foreign Affairs and Civil Aviation -- Krshna Datt.  
Health and Social Welfare -- Dr. Satendra Nandan.  
Trade, Industry and Tourism -- Navin Maharaj.  
Education, Youth and Sport -- Dr. Tupeni Baba.  
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests -- Ratu Jo Nacola.  
Communications, Transport and Works -- Ahmed Bhamji.

#### Non-Cabinet Ministers of State:

Rural Development, Rehabilitation and Relief -- Temo Sukanaivalu.  
Co-Operatives and Consumer Affairs -- Christopher Work.

**END OF  
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**DATE FILMED**

15 APRIL 1987

